UNITED
NATIONS

E

Economic and Social
Council

Distr.
GENERAL

E/CN.4/2002/116
19 December 2001

Original: ENGLISH

COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS
Fifty-eighth session
Item 19 of the provisional agenda

ADVISORY SERVICES AND TECHNICAL COOPERATION IN THE FIELD OF HUMAN RIGHTS

Report of the Secretary-General

GE.01-16367 (E) 290102

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I. INTRODUCTION

1. In its resolutions 2000/80, the Commission on Human Rights requested the Secretary-General to submit a further analytical report to the Commission at its fifty-eighth session on the progress and concrete achievements made, as well as obstacles encountered in the implementation of the programme of advisory services and technical cooperation in the field of human rights and on the administration of the fund. The present report is submitted pursuant to that request.

II. THE TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROGRAMME IN 2001

A. Policy orientation

2. The Technical Cooperation Programme of the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) supports countries in promoting and protecting all human rights at the national and regional level by incorporating international human rights standards in national laws, policies and practices and by building sustainable national capacities to implement these standards and ensure respect for human rights.

3. The Programme is carried out at the request of the concerned Government. Projects are formulated and implemented with the broadest possible participation of all elements of national societies, including civil society and national institutions, as well as the judicial, legislative and executive branches of the Government. The Programme is implemented in the context of the pursuit of national development objectives and national programmes and assistance coordinated by the United Nations system in support of these objectives.

4. Among the key result areas that have been defined by OHCHR for the period 1999-2001 in the light of relevant provisions in the medium-term plan for 1998-2001 and the programme budget for 2000-2001 the following deserve particular attention within the Technical Cooperation Programme: national capacity-building to develop strategies and structures for human rights; human rights education; charting a new course for the implementation of economic, social and cultural rights and the right to development; racism; the rights of indigenous people; trafficking of women and children, gender and the human rights of women; the rights of the child; humanitarian law and human rights; and developing a policy for future human rights field activities and consolidating existing activities.

B. Project identification, formulation, appraisal and approval

5. The Technical Cooperation Programme of OHCHR is developed through established procedures, which include the following phases: request, needs assessment, project formulation, appraisal, approval, implementation, monitoring and evaluation.

6. Request. Technical cooperation projects at the national level are initiated by a formal request by the concerned Government.

7. Needs assessment. Following receipt of a request, the feasibility of the project is studied, taking into account recommendations by the competent United Nations human rights organs and bodies, including relevant recommendations by United Nations bodies and mechanisms, as well as the availability of resources. In the case of a positive outcome of this process, a need assessment mission is then usually fielded to define priority areas for a possible human rights project. The assessment team meets with all interested parties, both governmental and non-governmental, and United Nations and other agencies and organizations engaged in human rights-related areas, and collects all available relevant documentation and legislation. The report contains an analysis and assessment of the needs identified and proposals for action. Such an assessment is essential for tailoring projects to the specific needs of the requesting country as well as to ensure coordination with other actors and avoid duplication.

8. Project formulation. The formulation of a technical cooperation project is an outcome of the priorities identified and the availability of resources. The Programme seeks to establish partnership for positive change. Through dialogue the project is defined within the limits of the Programme's mission, goals and objectives, priorities and limited financial resources. If additional information is necessary, or further discussions are needed to refine the project strategy, a project formulation mission may take place. Technically, projects are based on the Logical Framework Method for project formulation, including a clear identification of the country's human rights context and background; the human rights needs/problems to be addressed; solutions offered by the project; target beneficiaries (direct and indirect); long-term and immediate objectives of the project, results, outputs, activities, inputs and risks; and identification and development of indicators for measuring of impact.

9. Internal appraisal. In December 1998 the Project Review Committee (PRC) was established as a subcommittee of the Senior Policy Committee. PRC is the mechanism through which OHCHR, at senior level, monitors performance, provides guidance and exercises internal control of its action-oriented activities. PRC considers new projects and their revision with the aim of assessing and providing guidance on: the relevance of the proposed objectives, activities and underlying assumptions of the project to the mandates, and priorities of OHCHR, and its possible impact on the issues the project intends to address; the suitability and effectiveness of project management, and institutional and implementation arrangements; the soundness of financial requirements, according to OHCHR's priorities and actual resources; and the possible special interest of the project to OHCHR in terms of policy implications, innovations and risks.

10. The Activities and Programme Branch (APB) of OHCHR has introduced a Pre-Screening Process with the aim of facilitating the work of PRC and ensure inter-branch consultations regarding project proposals. The Pre-Screening Process has resulted in better prepared proposals reaching the PRC but there is room for further improvement in the sense of broader in-house consultations at an earlier stage of the project preparation.

11. External appraisal. Projects are also subject to an external appraisal system through the Board of Trustees of the Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation (VFTC). The establishment of PRC as the internal oversight and appraisal committee (a measure recommended by the Board of Trustees) allows the Board of Trustees to devote more time for other parts of its broad mandate (Commission resolution 1993/87), including advice in long-term programming of

the OHCHR Technical Cooperation Programme. Consequently, at the thirteenth session in June 2000 the Board decided no longer to discuss each and every project proposal presented to PRC. During 2001 the focus has been more on reports from needs assessments and evaluations, trying to draw lessons learned from the evaluations and taking up discussions on thematic issues within the Technical Cooperation Programme.

12. Approval. Final approval rests with the High Commissioner, for OHCHR, and the Government concerned, and is formalized through the signature of the project document.

C. Implementation modalities

1. Regional approach and regional frameworks

13. Strengthening national capacities is decisive for any progress in the promotion and protection of human rights. However, OHCHR does not have the capacity to be present in all countries which are interested in technical cooperation projects. Therefore, OHCHR has developed a regional/subregional approach to support national efforts effectively. Initiatives at this level create the opportunity to draw on the expertise and best practices of countries in comparable situations, generate cooperation between neighbours, and allow for utilization of international resources in a concentrated, and thus more efficient manner. Developing regional/subregional frameworks for the promotion and protection of human rights involve governmental agencies; parliaments; civil society; international organizations, in particular components of the United Nations system, international financial institutions and regional organizations. OHCHR has already gained some experience, especially in the Asian-Pacific region where activities include: annual workshops, consultations and exchanges of best practices and experiences. Similar work is under way in the other regions and agreements have been made with the United Nations regional commissions to host Regional Human Rights Advisers. By the end of 2001 such advisers have been deployed in Santiago de Chile and Bangkok.

14. In accordance with a Senior Policy Committee decision, on 1 July 2001 the High Commissioner created within the APB a specific regional team responsible for OHCHR's activities in the region of the Middle East, North Africa and the Gulf.

2. Management of projects

15. Projects covering one or few substantive areas or to be carried out in a short time are implemented by the OHCHR Desk in Geneva alone or with a minimum of administrative support from a UNDP country office. Projects of a more complex nature or requiring a longer period of implementation are often carried out with assistance of human rights presences in the field, acting as offices of OHCHR or components of larger United Nations operations.

16. In 2001, the following national technical cooperation field presences were operational: Chad, Ecuador, Madagascar, Mexico, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Yemen and Palestine. In addition, the subregional office based in Pretoria continued to implement and facilitate the implementation of activities at the regional level as well as in various countries of the southern African region. Further, a new subregional Centre for Human Rights and Democracy

was opened in Yaoundé for the Central African countries. The following OHCHR field presences combined monitoring and technical cooperation mandates: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Burundi, Cambodia, Colombia, Croatia, Democratic Republic of the Congo and Yugoslavia.

17. Representatives of all field presences with technical cooperation mandates participated in the fourth meeting of OHCHR field presences, which was held in Geneva from 15 to 17 October 2001. The meeting included a session facilitating an open and constructive discussion on the practical aspects of improved cooperation between headquarters and the field. Another session entitled "Towards a one-office policy", included a focus on the issue of trafficking as a concrete example of how to enhance field and inter-branch collaboration. The meeting also discussed the relationship with the field presences of the Department of Political Affairs and the Department of Peacekeeping Operations of the Secretariat. Representatives of these field presences and Departments were present. Five major international human rights NGOs participated in a panel discussion on how to further involve and improve collaboration with NGOs in technical assistance projects and programmes.

3. Partnership with United Nations agencies and programmes

18. Enhanced collaboration with other United Nations actors in the implementation of technical cooperation activities allows for maximizing their impact and more efficient use of resources. OHCHR is undertaking an Office-wide evaluation to determine how to enhance its operational support to United Nations Country Teams (UNCTs) that are integrating human rights into their Common Country Analysis (CCA) and the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF). This assessment will lead to a longer-term programme to identify and meet the needs of UNCTs in undertaking rights-based development programmes.

19. Close cooperation is particularly significant with UNDP, based on the memorandum of understanding in force between the two agencies. One example is the joint programme for Human Rights Strengthening, HURIST, supporting the implementation of UNDP's policy on human rights as presented in the policy document "Integrating Human Rights with Sustainable Human Development". Its primary purposes are to test guidelines and methodologies and to identify best practices and learning opportunities in the development of national capacities for the promotion and protection of human rights and in the application of a human rights approach to development programming. During the year 2001, HURIST has been active in some 30 countries.

20. A mid-term review in 2001 stated that HURIST has had a significant impact in raising awareness of and developing new national human rights action plans. The review recommended that the HURIST programme should focus on clarifying what is meant by mainstreaming human rights, identifying best practices and lessons learned, and understanding how practitioners should integrate human rights in their work.

21. The ACT (Assisting Communities Together) project is another joint OHCHR-UNDP project aimed at financially supporting, through micro-grants, human rights initiatives (small in scale but which can have an important impact) carried out by individuals/NGOs at the grass-roots level. OHCHR, in partnership with UNDP, launched the second phase of the ACT project in November 1999. Under this phase, 97 activities were selected to be funded.

During 2001, 90 of the selected projects were fully implemented, with very encouraging results, according to United Nations field partners involved. Seven projects had to be cancelled because of obstacles encountered during their implementation, mainly due to difficult political situations and armed conflicts. In 2001, a brochure presenting the ACT project and its achievements was designed, ready for production in early 2002.

22. OHCHR continues to implement technical cooperation projects at the national, regional and global levels in close cooperation with other United Nations agencies and programmes, such as the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM), the Division for the Advancement of Women of the Secretariat, the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, the United Nations Staff College and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR).

4. Cooperation with non-United Nations partners

23. The Programme is also seeking to work with non-United Nations partners such as the Organization of African Unity (OAU), the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), the Organization of American States (OAS), the Inter-American Institute of Human Rights (IIHR), the United Nations Latin American Institute for Crime Prevention and the Treatment of Offenders (ILANUD) and others. For example, in Abkhazia (Georgia) OHCHR and OSCE have a joint office, inter alia to implement a technical cooperation project.

D. Project monitoring, evaluation and lessons learned

24. Project monitoring. Progress in project implementation is assessed on an ongoing basis by desk officers, the Project Review Committee, and through project monitoring missions involving broad consultations with all national and international counterparts. Project monitoring involves examination of the strategy pursued by the project and ensures that any adjustment needed to meet the project objectives and the human rights needs of the country will be made.

25. Evaluation. The final evaluation assesses the effectiveness and efficiency of the project activities. It also aims at assessing the sustainability of the project, in particular in terms of the impact on the human rights situation of the country concerned with specific regard to the sectors and problems addressed by the project. The Board of Trustees of the VFTC and external consultants play an increasing important role in the evaluation of the projects.

26. Lessons learned. Evaluation results provide documented evidence on the experience gained from past action to improve the future work of the OHCHR Technical Cooperation Programme. Lessons learned are the ultimate expression of evaluation results and should highlight the strengths and weaknesses in project identification, design and management that affected the performance and impact. Thus, they should form the basis for policy

recommendations. This crucial part of the project cycle could still be improved and further development is needed. Part of the problem is linked to the recognized difficulty of measuring the direct impact of technical cooperation projects and programmes on the implementation of human rights.

E. Substantive areas

27. The Technical Cooperation Programme offers assistance in a wide range of substantive areas which are summarized below (see also annex I to the report which provides information on specific projects).

1. National human rights institutions

28. An important objective of the Technical Cooperation Programme is to consolidate and strengthen the role which national human rights institutions can play in the promotion and protection of human rights. To this end, information materials and a manual have been developed for those involved in the establishment and functioning of national human rights institutions. In addition, a number of seminars and workshops have been conducted to provide government officials with information and expertise in the structure and functioning of such bodies. These events have also served as forums for exchange of information and experience concerning the establishment and operation of national human rights institutions. Direct cooperation in establishing or strengthening national human rights institutions has been offered, often in collaboration with UNDP, to some 30 countries. For further and more detailed information reference is made to the report of the Secretary-General to the General Assembly (A/56/255).

2. Administration of justice

29. The Programme provides training courses for judges, lawyers, prosecutors and prison officials, as well as law enforcement officers. Such courses are intended to familiarize participants with international human rights standards relevant for the administration of justice; facilitate examination of humane and effective techniques for the performance of penal and judicial functions in a democratic society; and teach trainers to include this information in their own training activities. Topics offered in courses for judges, lawyers, magistrates and prosecutors include: international systems of human rights protection; the independence of judges and lawyers; human rights standards applicable in criminal investigations, arrest and pre-trial detention; elements of a fair trial; juvenile justice; protection of the rights of women in the administration of justice; and human rights under a state of emergency.

30. Similarly, the training courses for law enforcement officials cover a variety of topics, including the following: relevant international human rights standards; the duties and principles of the code of conduct for the police in democracies; the use of force and firearms by law enforcement agencies; protection against torture and other inhuman treatment or punishment; effective methods of legal and ethical interviewing; human rights during arrest and pre-trial detention; and the legal status and the rights of the accused.

3. Assistance for constitutional and legislative reform

31. Assistance is provided with a view to ensuring consistency of national legislation with the international human rights standards. The assistance may take the form of advisory services provided by experts, organization of conferences, provision of human rights information and documentation, assistance in drafting laws, or support for public information campaigns to ensure the involvement of all sectors of society in law-making. This Programme component includes assistance with respect to constitutional law; penal codes and codes of criminal procedure; prison regulations; laws regarding minority protection; laws affecting freedom of expression, association and assembly; immigration and nationality laws; laws on the judiciary and legal practice; security legislation; and, in general, any law which might have an impact, directly or indirectly, on the realization of internationally protected human rights.

4. National parliaments

32. Projects developed in cooperation with national parliaments address, inter alia, ratification of international human rights instruments, the provision of information on comparative national human rights legislation, the role of parliamentary human rights committees and, in general, the role of parliament in promoting and protecting human rights.

5. The armed forces

33. The Programme has carried out a number of training activities for military officers. It conveys the importance and applicability of the rule of law and human rights in the activities of the armed forces, as well as their role in a democratic State.

6. Electoral assistance

34. This component includes the preparation of guidelines for analysis of electoral laws and procedures, publication of a handbook on human rights and elections, and public information relating to human rights and elections.

7. Treaty reporting

35. The Programme regularly organizes training activities for government officials responsible for the reports due under international human rights treaties to which their State is a party. Such assistance is provided at national and regional levels. The fellowship programme facilitates participation in the training, which includes workshops with experts from various treaty-monitoring bodies, as well as specialized OHCHR staff. An OHCHR *Manual on Human Rights Reporting* has been produced and visits to observe meetings of treaty bodies are being organized.

36. In 2001 a subregional workshop on the principal international human rights treaties was held for Pacific Island States in Apia, Samoa. The workshop took place from 11 to 14 December with participants from the following countries: Cook Islands, Niue, Samoa, Tonga and Tuvalu.

8. Non-governmental organizations and civil society

37. Strengthening civil society is one of the aims of the Programme. Accordingly, projects may include assistance to non-governmental organizations in the context of its country activities, by including them in seminars and training courses and supporting appropriate projects they have developed, as appropriate. Non-governmental organizations are not only addressees of technical cooperation projects but increasingly are also involved in their implementation e.g. in the Russian Federation, Georgia and the Andean Region. This empowers civil society and increases the potential of the Programme.

9. Training materials

38. As part of the United Nations Decade for Human Rights Education, OHCHR has continued to develop its series of training manuals and handbooks, for use by both instructors and participants. OHCHR training materials support all training activities implemented within the framework of global, regional and national technical cooperation programmes. Training manuals are tailored for specific audiences and thus focus on the relevant substantive aspects of human rights protection and appropriate pedagogical techniques. In addition to their role in training, the manuals constitute a valuable resource for organizations and individuals involved in human rights education at all levels.

39. The OHCHR Professional Training Series is designed primarily to provide support to the training activities carried out by the Office under its programme of technical cooperation in the field of human rights, and to assist other organizations involved in human rights education for professional groups. Recently, the *Training Manual on Human Rights Monitoring*, No. 7 in the Series, has been published in English.[1]

40. Work has continued on the training packages for peacekeepers, judges and lawyers, prison officials, primary and secondary schoolteachers, journalists, and national and local non-governmental organizations. In the development of these materials, OHCHR works in close cooperation with relevant experts and organizations. Further information on the training packages is provided in the High Commissioners report to the Commission on Human Rights on the United Nations Decade for Human Rights Education (E/CN.4/2002/104).

F. Integration of a gender dimension and economic, social and cultural rights in the technical cooperation programme

41. The Senior Policy Committee of OHCHR has discussed the steps to be taken in follow-up to the "Beijing + 5" review and to further gender mainstreaming and analysis within OHCHR policies and practices. A full-time Gender Coordinator has been engaged. OHCHR has developed a draft checklist to facilitate integration of a gender perspective into all aspects of OHCHR's work. In June OHCHR and UNFPA organized a meeting on the application of human rights to reproductive and sexual health.

42. Regional workshops including training on economic, social and cultural rights have been held during the year 2001 in Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean and in the Asian-Pacific region. Further, a global project is developing a practitioners' handbook on integrating economic, social and cultural rights into the work of national human rights institutions.

G. Management, administration and financing

43. The Board of Trustees of the VFTC was set up in 1993 pursuant to Commission on Human Rights resolution 1993/87, to advise the Secretary-General on the administration and operation of the Fund and to encourage contributions to the Fund. The Board is composed of the following members: Ms. Leila Takla (Egypt); Ms. Ligia Bolívar Osuna (Venezuela); Mr. Thomas Hammarberg (Sweden); Mr. Kinhide Mushakoji (Japan); and Mr. Krzysztof Skubiszewski (Poland). The Coordinator of the Voluntary Fund serves as secretary to the Board.

44. In 2001, the Board held its fifteenth and sixteenth sessions, from 5 to 7 June and from 13 to 15 November, respectively. During its sessions and through correspondence, the Board reviewed 35 new projects; discussed 10 completed and evaluated projects; discussed thematic issues, methodologies and procedures of the Technical Cooperation Programme; examined financial and administrative matters concerning the Fund and discussed fund-raising efforts. As usual, the Board during each session held a briefing for Member States. Finally, at the sixteenth session the Board discussed its own role and made the point that the ultimate responsibility for the individual projects is with the Office of the High Commissioner and therefore the Board should concentrate on an advisory role and pay major attention to the strategy and overall orientation of the Technical Cooperation Programme.

45. Upon the initiative of the High Commissioner, an external assessment of the Board of Trustees (BOT) of the VFTC and the Project Review Committee (PRC) took place in October and November 2001. The objectives of the review were to assess the BOT and the PRC with emphasis on role, relevance, efficiency and complementarity and further, based on assessment and analysis, to present policy recommendations for the enhancement of the two bodies, the approval process and, through that, the quality of the OHCHR projects. The High Commissioner is studying the report.

46. Technical cooperation activities are funded mainly by the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation in the Field of Human Rights and partly from the United Nations regular budget for technical cooperation in the field of human rights. Financial information concerning the Voluntary Fund is provided in annex II. Status reports on activities and contributions are prepared by the secretariat of the Voluntary Fund and are available upon request.

47. As part of the fund-raising strategy, OHCHR has developed a global Annual Appeal. The Annual Appeal for the year 2002, launched in November 2001, provides a thorough presentation of the planned activities and hopefully will encourage more predictable and timely funding and permit longer-term planning of activities. The Annual Appeal includes projects to be funded by the Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation. In 2001 OHCHR published for the first time an Annual Report concerning activities in 2000. The report marks a further step towards enhanced management of projects and improved transparency and accountability.

Note

[1] United Nations publication, Sales No. E.01.XIV.2.

Annex I

TECHNICAL COOPERATION ACTIVITIES IN 2001[a]

A. Projects completed

1. The following projects were completed during 2001:

Global (GLO/98/AH/10). Integrating human rights in the United Nations System: strengthening national capacities for human rights training of military and police peacekeepers. No activity took place in 2001.

Global (GLO/99/AH/25). Eliminating trafficking and protecting the rights of trafficked persons: global project for 2000-2001. The project has been replaced by a new one (GLO/01/AH/21).

Regional Africa (RAF/96/AH/30). Strengthening of African regional capacities for the protection and promotion of human rights. Project evaluation still to be done

Regional Africa (RAF/99/AH/07). Strengthening national capacity for the promotion and protection of human rights in West Africa: national action plans. The workshop on national action plans took place in Banjul from 17 to 19 December 2001.

Regional Africa (RAF/01/AH/03). Regional Meeting of African National human rights Institutions. The meeting was held in March.

Regional Africa (RAF/01/AH/28). African Consultative Dialogue I. The consultative dialogue took place in Geneva from 5 to 7 November 2001.

Regional Africa (RAF/01/AH/29). Training workshop on economic, social and cultural rights in the southern African region. The training workshop took place in December.

Gabon (GAB/98/AH/01). Development of national capacities for the promotion and protection of human rights. The members of the National Commission on Human Rights were nominated on 30 March 2001. They were provided with training sessions from 23 to 25 October 2001. The report on the training sessions is being finalized and will include some recommendations for possible future cooperation.

Madagascar (MAG/97/AH/10). Strengthening of national capacities in the field of human rights. Three training sessions were held during the year: one for magistrates and lawyers, another for prison personnel and the last one for police officers. An evaluation mission took place from 14 to 23 November 2001. The external European Union (EU) evaluation report will be available in 2002.

Malawi (MLW/95/AH/34). Consolidation of the democratic process. A workshop on human rights conflict resolution for the Human Rights Commission was held in March. In April the training of the Ombudsman and civil society as well as a training on investigation and reporting for the Human Rights Commission took place. During the same month the Project Review Committee extended the project until July 2001. Two workshops were held under the extension of the project on the following topics: (a) Human rights and conflict resolution; (b) Human rights and conflict resolution: workshop for judges of the High Court and Supreme Court. In November, equipment and documentation were provided to the Malawi Human Rights Commission. An evaluation mission is planned for early 2002.

Namibia (NAM/96/AH/10). Assistance in the implementation of human rights standards. Activities: From 16 to 18 February a human rights retreat for senior judges was organized. Until December 2001 the project supported the consultant/coordinator of the human rights and Documentation Centre at the University of Namibia. Two human rights training workshops were held for 60 commissioned officers of the Namibian Police Force from 29 October to 2 November and 5 to 9 November, respectively. In November 2001, the project provided the Human Rights and Documentation Centre with office equipment.

Rwanda (RWA/00/AH/14). Capacity development for the Rwanda Human Rights Commission. An institution development adviser, a human rights education expert, a documentation centre consultant and an office automation expert have been assisting the Commission on short-term assignments. A new phase of the project is foreseen.

Sierra Leone (SIL/01/AH/06). Human rights awareness and training programme for the United Nations. The project was not implemented because of the changed operational circumstances.

Somalia (SOM/99/AH/05). Assistance to Somalia in the field of human rights. A new project was approved in December 2000.

South Africa (SAF/96/AH/16). Human rights institutional strengthening. Training manuals for the Land Restitution Commission and the Justice College were drafted and the project personnel assisted various institutions regarding evictions and security of tenure. An evaluation took place from 19 November to 18 December 2001.

Regional Asia Pacific (RAS/99/AH/01). Enhancing national capacities for the promotion and protection of human rights in the Asia-Pacific region: national action plans. This project was component I of the Teheran Framework. The activities under the project document are completed. The compendium of national human rights action plans was prepared, disseminated and updated and is now on the OHCHR web site.

Regional Asia Pacific (RAS/00/AH/18). Workshop on the impact of globalization on the full enjoyment of economic, social and cultural rights and the right to development. The workshop's target audience was governmental representatives with responsibility for economic development. It gathered representatives from 24 States in the region, 8 national human rights institutions, 10 NGOs, 14 United Nations agencies and international organizations, including several UNDP resident coordinators, and experts who addressed the workshop.

Regional Asia Pacific (RAS/00/AH/08). Fifth annual meeting of the Asia-Pacific Forum of National Human Rights Institutions. The responsible institution was the Asia-Pacific Forum of National Human Rights Institutions. The report was presented at the 9th regional meeting of South Asian national institutions (28 February to 2 March 2001).

Regional Asia Pacific (RAS/00/AH/13). National institution - economic, social and cultural rights training. A final report was distributed to participants at the 9th regional meeting of South Asian national institutions (28 February to 2 March 2001).

Regional Asia Pacific (RAS/01/AH/20). Regional Workshop on the Role of National Human Rights Institutions and Other Mechanisms in Promoting and Protecting Economic, Social and Cultural Rights. This meeting was held in July in cooperation with the Asia-Pacific Forum and the Hong Kong Equal Opportunity Commission.

Bhutan (BHU/95/AH/20). Strengthening national human rights capacity. A final evaluation of the project was carried out from 2 to 7 April 2001.[b]

China (CPR/00/AH/01). Workshop on the Punishment of Minor Crimes. The workshop was conducted successfully on 26 and 27 February 2001 in Beijing. A follow-up to this workshop was prepared (CPR/01/AH/08).

China (CPR/01/AH/08). Follow-up activities to the Beijing Workshop on Punishment of Minor Crimes. The workshop on the follow-up to the Beijing workshop was held on 17 and 18 September 2001 with a focus on the issue of re-education through labour.

China (CPR/01/AH/12). Implementation of the technical cooperation activities between OHCHR and China according to the memorandum of understanding. In July, a workshop on human rights and the police was held. In August, the OHCHR manual for police, *Human Rights and Law Enforcement*, was translated. On 8 and 9 November a workshop on human rights education was held.

China (CPR/00/AH/22). Support for the preparation and implementation of the technical cooperation programme. This project provided for a programme adviser.

Indonesia (INS/98/AH/11). Support for the implementation of Indonesia's National Plan of Action on Human Rights - Phase I. No activity took place in 2001.

Indonesia (INS/00/AH/06). Enhancement of the capacity of the Indonesian administration of justice sector for the prosecution of human rights violations. In March, a technical adviser was appointed and based in OHCHR Geneva. Visits to Jakarta in March and in July 2001 took place in order to update the project activities. The High Commissioner, with regard to the accountability within the Indonesian judicial system for human rights offences perpetrated in East Timor, is of the view that the revised Decree 96 confers impunity for international crimes by limiting the temporal and geographical jurisdiction of the ad hoc court and that, accordingly, the United Nations, as a matter of principle, cannot associate itself with proceedings thereunder.

Mongolia (MON/98/AH/03). Programme for strengthening national infrastructures for the promotion and protection of human rights. An evaluation mission was held in December 2000.[b]

Nepal (NEP/95/AH/21). Strengthening the administration of justice and building national human rights capacity. A final evaluation mission was conducted from 20 to 30 October 2000.[b]

Middle East, North Africa and the Gulf Region (RAB/99/AH/14). Strengthening the capacities of non-governmental organizations in the field of human rights. Training programme for human rights trainers of Arab NGOs. An evaluation mission of the project took place in Tunis from 17 to 21 September 2001. The purpose of the mission was to evaluate the activities undertaken within the project and also to take stock of the potential and good will of the Arab Institute of Human Rights, which might help in enhancing OHCHR's strategy in the Arab world.

Morocco (MOR/96/AH/20). Introducing human rights curricula in primary and secondary schools. In April, the Project Review Committee agreed to extend the project until the end of June to allow the remaining training sessions, delayed for administrative and technical reasons, to be held within the limits of the funds authorized. The last training sessions took place as scheduled. A narrative and financial report by the Government of Morocco was submitted at the end of November 2001. An evaluation mission for the project is foreseen during the period January-March 2002.

Palestine (PAL/95/AH/24). Support for the rule of law. A post-implementation evaluation mission took place in January 2001 to measure the effects of the assistance rendered so far and in response to the request of the Palestinian National Authority for an extension of a project until the end of 2001. Based on the recommendations of the evaluation mission, a new project was approved.[b]

Regional Latin America (RLA/01/AH/16). Enhancing national capacities for the promotion and protection of human rights in the Andean Region: national human rights plans of action. The Workshop on the National Human Rights Plan of Action for the Andean Region took place from 16 to 18 July 2001. A final evaluation questionnaire will be sent to participants in February 2002.

Argentina (ARG/95/AH/33). Strengthening human rights. A final evaluation mission was carried out in June 2001.[b]

Bolivia (BOL/96/AH/14). Promotion and protection of human rights. On 17 January 2001, a tripartite meeting took place. During that meeting the evolution and progress of the project was evaluated by the three parties. A final evaluation mission took place in Bolivia during July 2001.[b]

Mexico (MEX/00/AH/10). First phase of technical cooperation programme for Mexico. In August 2001, OHCHR conducted a seminar on international mechanisms for the protection of human rights for indigenous organizations that was attended by 47 participants and 15 local observers. Training seminars were held on the investigation and documentation of torture. From 27 to 31 August, the final evaluation of the project took place.[b]

Regional Europe and North America (RER/01/AH/22). International Conference on Human Rights and Democratization, Dubrovnik. The conference was held from 8 to 11 October with the participation of representatives of Governments from Europe, Central Asia and the Caucasus, the High Commissioner, the Secretary-General of the Council of Europe, the Director of the Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe and senior representatives of the EU.

Albania (ALB/99/AH/19). Preparatory assistance for building sustainable capacities in human rights treaty reporting. A workshop on treaty reporting was organized under the project, with broad participation from the Government, civil society and international organizations. The Inter-ministerial Working Group responsible for the drafting of treaty reports worked on several reports including the report to the Committee on the Rights of the Child and the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women.

Armenia (ARM/95/AH/11). Strengthening capacities for the promotion and protection of human rights. An independent project evaluation mission took place from 26 November to 4 December 2000.[b]

Azerbaijan (AZE/95/AH/12). Strengthening the capacities and infrastructure for the promotion and protection of human rights. The evaluation and assessment mission took place from 28 January to 3 February 2001.[b]

Republic of Moldova (MOL/97/AH/19). Support to democratic initiatives in the field of human rights. During 2001, three expert consulting missions were conducted in March, June and October. An evaluation mission took place at the end of November.

B. Projects under implementation[c]

1. Global projects

2. Global projects under implementation:

GLO/97/AH/20. Interim measures for the integration of economic, social and cultural rights into technical cooperation practices and procedures

Date of approval by OHCHR: 20 March 1998

OHCHR contribution: US$ 67,800

Activities: Two consultants were hired from 1 November 2000 to 30 March 2001. They developed a practitioners handbook on integrating economic, social, and cultural rights into the work of national human rights commissions. Another consultant has been hired to review it and in-house consultation is under way. The publication of the handbook is expected in late 2001 or early 2002.

GLO/01/AH/21. Eliminating trafficking and protecting the rights of trafficked persons (previously GLO/99/AH/25)

Date of approval by OHCHR: 23 July 2001

OHCHR contribution: US$ 1,233,360

Activities: Project focus has been on improving international legal and policy responses to trafficking. The project has been able to point to substantial and verifiable results since its establishment in 1999 including: (i) recognition of the High Commissioner as a voice of leadership on this issue; (ii) recognition of OHCHR as one of the key anti-trafficking agencies within the United Nations system; (iii) influencing the development of international law on trafficking and migrant smuggling through its involvement in the negotiation of two protocols to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and, more recently, the EU Framework Decision on Trafficking. The project was revised in mid-2001 to take account of new needs and priorities. Initiatives and activities undertaken during 2001 include: establishment, by OHCHR, of the intergovernmental organization Contact Group on Human Trafficking and Migrant Smuggling; development of position papers, policy documents and reports on a range of trafficking-related issues; finalization of draft United Nations principles and guidelines on human rights and human trafficking; participation in an inter-agency/NGO initiative to develop indicators and methodologies for evaluating anti-trafficking interventions; strengthened support to OHCHR field presences. (For further information see the report of the Secretary-General on the integration of the human rights of women and the gender perspective: traffic in women and girls (E/CN.4/2002/80).)

GLO/00/AH/20. Second phase of support to the implementation of the United Nations Decade for Human Rights Education (1995-2004)

Date of approval by OHCHR: 4 April 2001

OHCHR contribution: US$ 1,938,000

Activities: The OHCHR database on human rights education and on the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) were consolidated and updated. The OHCHR's resource collection on human rights education was expanded and the one on the Universal Declaration of Human Rights systematized. A subregional workshop on human rights education in Central Africa (March 2001) was conducted. There was substantive participation in activities organized by other institutions and organizations (for instance, provision of publications and financial support to training and education). Human rights training packages for human rights monitors, judges and lawyers, prison officials, primary and secondary school teachers, peacekeepers and parliamentarians were developed. Moreover, the publication ABC-Teaching Human Rights (human rights education for primary and secondary schools) was revised. The third phase (2001-2002) of the Assisting Communities Together (ACT) project with UNDP to assist human rights activities in local communities was launched. As part of the basic worldwide coordination of the decade, related inquiries from all actors were answered, notes verbales and letters to Governments and relevant organizations to collect information on their contribution were mailed and the High Commissioner's reports to the General Assembly (July 2001) and the Commission on Human Rights were prepared. Further information on human rights education activities under the Decade is included in the report of the High Commissioner to the Commission (E/CN.4/2002/104).

GLO/01/AH/07. Strategy for strengthening the capacity of OHCHR to support United Nations country teams to integrate human rights in development

Date of approval by OHCHR: 20 March 2001

OHCHR contribution: US$ 113,150

Activities: Two consultants prepared the evaluation study under the project. An internal OHCHR task force was set up to provide substantive and technical support to the two consultants; the task force held its first meetings to prepare for the visit of the consultants to Geneva. The consultants made an initial visit to Geneva and had meetings with OHCHR staff on the interaction with United Nations country teams (UNCTs) and experience with human rights mainstreaming. In October the first country visits were undertaken to Nepal and the United Republic of Tanzania to meet with UNCTs and individual United Nations agencies; heads of

human rights field presences were consulted during the annual meeting of OHCHR field presences on 15 and 16 October. In November, other country visits were undertaken to Colombia on (15-16 November) and Nicaragua (12-13 November), as well as a mission to New York to visit with agencies' headquarters and the secretariat of the United Nations Development Group (UNDG) (19-20 November). By mid-December, the consultants had finished preparing the study, which will be reviewed by the Office and circulated in preparation for the workshop to be held in January 2002.

GLO/01/AH/31. National institutions web site development

Date of approval by OHCHR: 16 November 2001

OHCHR contribution: US$ 123,200

Activities: The project is currently in its start-up phase. In late November, the High Commissioner went to Copenhagen for the launching of the web site.

2. African region

3. The following national projects are under implementation in the African region:

Chad CHD/98/AH/19. Projet intérimaire pour le renforcement des droits de l'homme et de la gouvernance

Date of approval by OHCHR: 24 February 2000

Date of approval by UNDP: 29 March 2000

OHCHR contribution: US$ 221,285

Activities: Establishment of the documentation centre. Following a decision by the Chadian authorities, it was decided to set up two separate documentation centres, at the Constitutional Council and at the Supreme Court. Owing to the lack of adequate office space, the effective opening of the documentation centres was delayed. Initial measures have been taken for the setting up of the centres: some publications have already been delivered. A workshop on treaty reporting took place from 12 to 16 November 2001. The evaluation of the project will be undertaken by a joint OHCHR-UNDP mission in early 2002.

Congo
PRC/01/AH/25. Renforcement des capacités dans le domaine de la promotion et de la protection des droits de l'homme en République du Congo

Date of approval by OHCHR: 5 October 2001

OHCHR contribution: US$ 145,500

Activities: The project is in its start-up phase.

Guinea-Bissau
GBS/01/AH/26. Soutien au renforcement des capacités nationales en matière de droits de l'homme en Guinée-Bissau

Approval by OHCHR: December 2001

OHCHR contribution: US$ 74,258

Activities: The project is in its start-up phase.

Mauritania
MAU/00/AH/11. Renforcement des capacités du Commissariat aux droits de l'homme, à la lutte contre la pauvreté et à l'insertion, dans le domaine des droits de l'homme en vue de l'élaboration d'un plan national d'action

Date of approval by OHCHR: 3 August 2001

Implementing agency: OHCHR/UNDP

OHCHR contribution: US$ 79,213

Activities: The project is in its start-up phase. The recruitment of the international consultant is under way in order for him/her to be deployed before the end of the year.

Sierra Leone
SIL/97/AH/23. Strengthening grass-roots human rights education initiatives

Approval by OHCHR:	November 1998
Implementing agency:	Human Rights Unit of the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone (UNAMSIL)
OHCHR contribution:	US$ 84,980

Activities: Project activities recommenced in late 2001 after disruption by the events of January 1999 when rebel forces of the Revolutionary United Front (RUF) attacked Freetown. The report is pending.

Sierra Leone
SIL/00/AH/02. Support to the preparatory phase of the Sierra Leone Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC)

Date of approval by OHCHR:	9 May 2000; revision approved in March 2001
Implementing agency:	OHCHR, UNAMSIL and NGOs
OHCHR contribution:	US$ 888,844

Activities: Grant agreements were concluded with Manifesto 99, a local NGO, to research the traditional methods of reconciliation and with the International Human Rights Law Group to design and implement, in collaboration with local civil society groups, a comprehensive public awareness campaign concerning the TRC. Other activities to raise awareness were organized by UNAMSIL in the rural areas (including RUF-held areas) as well as workshops in Bombali, Kono and Koinandugu districts. OHCHR and UNAMSIL collaborated with UNICEF in organizing an expert meeting on the TRC and children in June 2001 in Freetown. They also organized an operational and management seminar on the TRC from 29 May to 1 June 2001 to explore the methodologies of work, the organizational structure and the budget of the TRC as well as to review the issues involved in the relationship between the Commission and the Independent Special Court. The selection of international commissioners has reached an advanced stage. Interviews have been scheduled to begin on 17 November 2001. UNAMSIL, in collaboration with OHCHR, has been organizing sensitization workshops. Some materials, including an illustrative information leaflet and a booklet of 20 questions and answers about the TRC, have been published. UNAMSIL runs weekly radio programmes and has distributed T-shirts, stickers and banners. Since March 2001, the TRC Working Group has published a monthly "Truth Bulletin" that gives updates on preparations for the TRC and also includes commentary and

analytical articles. The Working Group has also established a regional structure and has conducted numerous training sessions and workshops. During August and September 2001, the National Forum for Human Rights held a series of TRC sensitization workshops throughout the country for paramount chiefs and other traditional rulers. OHCHR has developed a project to support an interim-secretariat for the TRC (SIL/01/AH/24).

Sierra Leone
SIL/01/AH/24. Interim secretariat for the Sierra Leone Truth and Reconciliation Commission

Date of approval by OHCHR: 28 September 2001

OHCHR contribution: US$ 751,100

Activities: The project is currently in its start-up phase. OHCHR is working closely with the Government towards the establishment of the interim secretariat.

Somalia
SOM/00/AH/17. Senior Human Rights Adviser for human rights mainstreaming/UNDP Somali Civil Protection Programme

Date of approval by OHCHR: 27 December 2000

Implementing agency: UNDP-Somalia

OHCHR contribution: US$ 387,251

Activities: In May, OHCHR Somalia observed the constitutional referendum and undertook a mission to "Somaliland" to perform an evaluation of the implementation of the judiciary and law-enforcement components of the UNDP Somali Civil Protection Programme (SCPP). The findings of the evaluation mission informed the Office's action plan regarding the human rights components of the SCPP and on that basis UNDP decided to set up a review committee to assess the entire programme. The "Somaliland" authorities detained individuals who had participated in the Somali National Reconciliation Conference the year before. At the request of OHCHR Somalia, the Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator raised this issue with the authorities. This led to the release of the detainees. In June, in collaboration with DIAKONIA (a Swedish NGO implementing the SCPP in Puntland), a two-week training workshop for judges, lawyers, the Attorney-General's Office and the senior law-enforcement officers was organized. Under the supervision of the Human Rights Adviser, the United Nations Volunteer working with the human rights strengthening (HURIST) programme undertook a mission to Puntland focusing on strengthening DIAKONIA's work regarding women's rights and the rights of the child (incorporated in DIAKONIA's action plan). The Human Rights Adviser undertook an

evaluation mission to Puntland to assess the situation of the region's prisons. In July, a week long workshop was organized in Hargeisa regarding the agenda of the World Conference against Racism and the UNDP Human Development Report. A position paper on addressing past human rights violations in Somalia was prepared; it is now pending before the Security Council. In August, a police training curriculum for DIAKONIA was prepared and three OHCHR training manuals have been translated into Somali. A training curriculum for paralegals was prepared in accordance with the OHCHR-DIAKONIA memorandum of understanding. A concept paper on the establishment of a bar association in Puntland was also prepared. In September, OHCHR Somalia prepared a document on how to lay the groundwork for future activities regarding past human rights violations in Somalia.

Sudan
SUD/00/AH/12. Assistance to Sudan in the field of human rights

Date of approval by OHCHR: 5 October 2000

OHCHR contribution: US$ 179,100

Activities: The Human Rights Adviser was deployed in April 2001. In November, the Project Review Committee accepted a revised extension of the project until March 2002, which will include three training sessions: for the police, security forces and military; for NGOs; and on reporting obligations.

3. Asian and Pacific region

4. The following regional projects are under implementation in the Asian-Pacific region:

RAS/01/AH/14. Promotion and Protection of human rights in the Asian-Pacific region: Regional Human Rights Adviser

Date of approval by OHCHR: 23 July 2001

Implementing agency: OHCHR

OHCHR contribution: US$ 251,425

Activities: The project is currently in its start-up phase. The Regional Adviser has been appointed. Activities will start in 2002.

RAS/01/AH/36. OHCHR/Asia Pacific Forum: cooperating to establish and strengthen national human rights institutions

Date of approval by OHCHR: 20 November 2001

OHCHR contribution: US$ 494,900

Activities: The project is in its start-up phase.

5. The following national projects are under implementation in the Asian-Pacific region:

East Timor
ETI/01/AH/02. Programme for strengthening national infrastructure for the promotion and protection of human rights in East Timor

Date of approval by OHCHR: 26 March 2001

Implementing agency: United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor (UNTAET)

OHCHR contribution: US$ 200,123

Activities: A training course for East Timorese and international professionals in the Human Rights Unit and East Timorese human rights NGOs was held in May 2001. A training course for East Timorese police and civilian police (CIVPOL) was held in June 2001. A training course for East Timorese judges, prosecutors and public defenders, in cooperation with the International Bar Association, was held in November 2001. Technical assistance continues to be given to the Commission on Reception, Truth and Reconciliation. Legal advice and assistance are provided to ensure that draft legislation is in accordance with international human rights standards. International human rights training materials and standards have been translated and disseminated. A consultant was engaged with respect to the bill of rights in November and the evaluation mission will take place in January 2002.

Mongolia
MON/01/AH/35. Capacity development of the National Human Rights Commission of Mongolia

Date of approval by OHCHR: 21 November 2001

Implementing agencies: UNDP and OHCHR

OHCHR contribution: US$ 339,200

Activities: The project is in its start-up phase. The project aims through a number of initiatives to strengthen the capacity of the recently established Human Rights Commission of Mongolia. This project is a joint OHCHR-UNDP initiative.

Philippines
PHI/96/AH/23. Protecting the rights of children in conflict with the law

Date of approval by OHCHR: 2 December 1999

Implementing agencies: OHCHR and UNICEF

OHCHR contribution: US$ 410,990

Activities: The project is a joint project with UNICEF. It is being carried out through 18 local partners. During the year 2001: an OHCHR monitoring mission took place in July 2001, the juvenile justice bill has been re-tabled in Congress and the orientation seminar for staff of the House of Representatives was repeated in September. The following training activities have been undertaken: (i) training of trainers for the police and the corrections officers; (ii) training for police officers servicing child and women desks in various provincial departments; (iii) regional intersectoral training for the newly created family courts and specific training for social workers working in those courts. With the support of the project, the Manila Youth Reception Centre has finalized a comprehensive operations manual. A study on harmonizing Philippine law with international standards on juvenile justice was undertaken by the University of the Philippines.

Solomon Islands
SOL/01/AH/11. Human rights support to the peace process in the Solomon Islands

Date of approval by OHCHR: 8 May 2001

Implementing agency: OHCHR

OHCHR contribution: US$ 199,600

Activities: Since June the following activities have taken place: (i) human rights training for the Royal Solomon Islands Police, facilitated by the international expert; (ii) human rights advice to the constitutional reform process, facilitated by the international expert; (iii) an international Human Rights Adviser has been recruited to be posted in Honiara, the capital of the Solomon Islands, for six months.

4. Region of the Middle East, North Africa and the Gulf

6. The following regional projects are under implementation in the region of the Middle East, North Africa and the Gulf.

RAB/01/AH/15. Strengthening capacities of Arab non-governmental organizations in the field of human rights

Date of approval by OHCHR: 29 June 2001

Implementing agency: OHCHR

OHCHR contribution: US$ 521,400

Activities: The project is currently in its start-up phase. All OHCHR technical cooperation activities with the region have been regrouped under a single desk. A number of professionals have been assigned to work within the Team and the post of Regional Coordinator for the Team has been filled. The Human Rights Regional Adviser will be posted to Beirut.

7. The following national projects are under implementation in the region:

Morocco MOR/98/AH/08. Centre de documentation, d'information et de formation en matière de droits de l'homme

Date of approval by OHCHR: 6 April 1999

OHCHR contribution: US$ 480,000

Activities: The Centre organized a training seminar for 40 NGO leaders during the first week of January 2001 and another training seminar for 40 prison directors during the last week of the month. The Director of the Centre also conducted a number of consultations with representatives of NGOs in order to finalize the composition of the *Conseil technique*, which held its first meeting in May 2001 and a second meeting on 15 November 2001. Two other training seminars took place: the first one from 19 to 21 October 2001, for magistrates and lawyers, focused on the issue of international instruments and internal Moroccan law; the second seminar was organized for NGO leaders and government officials from 1 to 3 November 2001 on international human rights protection mechanisms. In addition, the Centre issued four publications. One is a promotional leaflet in Arabic and French on the Centre and its initial activities. Another one compiles in French and Arabic all international human rights instruments ratified by Morocco. A third publication presents the minimum standards applicable to the treatment of detainees, and the last one focuses on the new penitentiary legislation. The last two publications have been issued in Arabic. Towards the end of 2001, another set of publications

was made available on various issues related to the independence of magistrates and periodic reports to be submitted to treaty bodies, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Convention on the Rights of the Child, and an information bulletin of the Centre. In addition, the Centre established during the first part of 2001 a web site presenting its mission, objectives, main activities, etc. and took part in several broadcasts in Arabic and French organized by the national radio.

Palestine
PAL/01/AH/09. Support for the rule of law
(previously PAL/95/AH/24)

Date of approval by OHCHR: 10 May 2001

Implementing agency: OHCHR

OHCHR contribution: US$ 679,215

Activities: In June, two one-week courses on human rights and prisons were held in Gaza City for over 40 prison guards. In August, a similar one-week course was held in Ramallah for 10 prison guards. OHCHR also supported the development of guidelines on arrest and detention and the use of force and firearms for the Palestinian Police, which were then adopted by the Higher Security Council of the Palestinian National Authority (PNA). In November, two three-day introductory courses on human rights, held on the West Bank and in the Gaza Strip, were conducted for 39 staff members of the Palestinian Legislative Council (PLC). The work of three NGOs was supported. Books and other information materials on human rights were provided to the PLC for its library. OHCHR staff also participated as trainers in activities organized by the PNA, the Palestinian Independent Commission for Citizens' Rights (PICCR) and NGOs. During the year 2001, OHCHR staff regularly reported to Geneva on the political and human rights situation in the occupied Palestinian territories and assisted with visits of the Special Rapporteur and the Commission of Inquiry.

Yemen
YEM/00/AH/21. Strengthening capacities and infrastructures for the promotion and protection of human rights in Yemen: the rights of children in conflict with the law

Date of approval by OHCHR: 10 May 2001

Implementing agency: OHCHR

OHCHR contribution: US$ 679,215

Activities: An international Human Rights Adviser was recruited and posted in July. A workshop on human rights awareness raising for parliamentarians was organized in December 2001. A compilation of international instruments and documents relating to the administration of juvenile justice was compiled and published.

5. Latin American and Caribbean region

8. The following regional projects are under implementation in the Latin America and Caribbean region.

RLA/99/AH/06. Strengthening the rule of law and promotion of human rights in the Andean Region

Date of approval by OHCHR: 4 April 2001

Implementing agency: Andean Commission of Jurists

OHCHR contribution: US$ 199,844

Activities: Since May relevant information on the constitutional jurisprudence and legislation on human rights was analysed, systematized and included in the project database and also spread to the beneficiaries of the project. A seminar on jurisprudence on human rights for 400 law students was organized with the University of César Vallejo in Peru. A regional workshop for 31 law professors was conducted in Bolivia. One thousand booklets and 500 CDs with information on human rights and the legislation of the Andean Region were produced and distributed to the beneficiaries of the project in Bolivia, Ecuador and Colombia. A forum for the Ombudsmen of the Andean Region took place in Santiago de Chile in October. In the framework of this project, the National Institutions Team of OHCHR conducted an assessment mission to Chile in October. A workshop for the law schools of the Andean Region was conducted in November.

RLA/01/AH/17. OHCHR/UNESCO Regional Conference on Human Rights Education in Latin America and the Caribbean

Date of approval by OHCHR: 28 August 2001

Implementing agencies: OHCHR and UNESCO

OHCHR contribution: US$ 136,400

Activities: In October 2001, the Latin American Seminar on Education for Peace and Human Rights was organized in Caracas by the Red Latinoamericana de Educación para la Paz y los Derechos Humanos (Latin American Network of Education for Peace and Human Rights) and sponsored by the Government of Venezuela. It brought together representatives of more than 50 NGOs from the region, mainly belonging to the Network, and produced, inter alia, a Latin American strategy to promote human rights education at the national, regional and international levels. It submitted a report to the Regional Conference on Human Rights Education in Latin America and the Caribbean that took place from 28 November to 1 December 2001 with the main aim of obtaining an overview of the current state of human rights education in the region and of elaborating and adopting a Latin American and Caribbean Strategy for Human Rights Education, with concrete recommendations concerning the development, and especially the implementation, of national and regional strategies.

RLA/01/AH/02. Promotion and protection of human rights in the Latin American and the Caribbean region

Date of approval by OHCHR:	29 June 2001
Implementing agencies:	OHCHR, United Nations Latin American Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (ILANUD), UNDP, United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Carribean (ECLAC), Inter-American Institute of Human Rights (IIHR) and Centre for Legal and Social Studies (Argentina) (CELS)
OHCHR contribution:	US$ 649,776

Activities: Two workshops were held from 22 to 27 October: (i) application of international human rights norms by domestic courts and tribunals; and (ii) the elaboration of strategies for the promotion and protection of economic, social and cultural rights. The Regional Human Rights Adviser has been posted and the project on domestic violence, implemented in collaboration with ILANUD, has been initiated. A seminar on human rights and disability for the personnel of the Ombudsman's Office was held in Lima, from 5 to 7 December 2001. The seminar was organized by OHCHR in cooperation with ILANUD and the Ombudsman's Office of Peru.

9. The following national projects are under implementation in the Latin American and Caribbean region:

Ecuador ECU/99/AH/17. Strengthening national capacities through the implementation of the Human Rights National Plan of Action in Ecuador

Date of approval by OHCHR: 30 November 1999

Implementing agencies: UNDP-Ecuador and OHCHR

OHCHR contribution: US$ 664,327

Activities: Two monitoring missions took place in March and November 2001 to review the implementation of the various components of the project with the Government of Ecuador, the National Steering Committee, the beneficiaries of the project and OHCHR. In this regard, under component 1 (Support of the Human Rights National Plan of Action in Ecuador), OHCHR assisted the meetings of the Permanent Follow-up Commission of the National Human Rights Plan and also provided technical and advisory support to the thematic commissions of the Plan. Under component 2 (Advisory services and legislative reform), four national consultants have been assisting various commissions of the Congress of Ecuador. The project also provided computers to various commissions of the Congress and to the Human Rights Directorate of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs. Under component 3 (Strengthening of the Ombudsman's Office (Defensoría del Pueblo)), a national survey was organized to evaluate the knowledge of human rights of the current staff of the Ombudsman's Office. Three UNVs were assisting the work of the Defensoría and various seminars and training workshops were carried out in the capital and in the interior of the country. Three missions were carried out by an international consultant (main adviser to the Defensoría) to support the mandate of the Ombudsman's Office. Component 4 of the project (Education and training activities) benefited from the expertise of four national consultants and the national consultant on education. In this regard, training activities were undertaken for governmental officials. The project also included work on the revision of the curricula of academic institutions to include human rights and raised awareness on human rights throughout Ecuador. A second National Conference on Education was organized in Guayaquil.

Guatemala
GUA/01/AH/10. Strengthening national capacities in the field of human rights in Guatemala

Date of approval by OHCHR: 1 August 2001

Implementing agency: OHCHR

OHCHR contribution: US$ 197,623

Activities: The staff was recruited and activities began on 19 November 2001. During the months of November and December the project staff initiated contacts with counterparts and prepared detailed work plans. The desk officer travelled to Guatemala in December for an initial review mission.

Haiti
HAI/01/AH/18. Assistance to Haiti in the field of human rights

Date of approval by OHCHR: 7 August 2001

Implementing agencies: UNDP and OHCHR

OHCHR contribution: US$ 75,700

Activities: The project is currently in its start-up phase. The Human Rights Adviser arrived in Port-au-Prince on 2 November 2001. During November and December 2001, the project provided relevant assistance to the United Nations system on human rights issues. The Human Rights Adviser will follow up developments in the human rights situation in Haiti and will initiate the conduct of the needs assessment for technical cooperation in the field of human rights. In the framework of the transition programme following the International Civilian Support Mission in Haiti (MICAH), the Human Rights Adviser will provide assistance to UNDP on human rights issues.

Nicaragua
NIC/98/AH/14. Right to security: preventive police-community and human rights actions

Date of approval by OHCHR: 2 September 1999

Implementing agency: OHCHR

OHCHR contribution: US$ 613,983

Activities: Two consultancies were conducted on the rights of people deprived of their liberty and the development of a police-community strategy model. More than 32 seminars on police-community relations were held throughout the country with all levels of the police and local civil organizations, resulting in the adoption of the above-mentioned model. As a result of these activities a special unit was created within the police department to deal with the development of community policing strategies. In general, the implementation of the activities suffered a slowdown owing to the tense political climate in connection with the elections. However, a new study on gender equality within the police forces was initiated, and two new consultancies are being started with the objective of developing police-community strategies for the indigenous communities of the Atlantic Coast, and to improve the police handling of intra-family violence.

6. European and North American region

10. The following national projects are under implementation in the European and North American region:

Azerbaijan AZE/01/AH/23. Strengthening capacities and infrastructure for the promotion and protection of human rights

Date of approval by OHCHR: 4 July 2001

Implementing agency: Ministry of Justice of Azerbaijan

OHCHR contribution: US$ 219,800

Activities: The project is in its start-up phase. The international project coordinator was posted to Baku in early December 2001.

Georgia GEO/95/AH/13. Strengthening capacities and infrastructures for the promotion and protection of human rights

Date of approval by OHCHR: 8 October 1997

Implementing agency: Ministry for Foreign Affairs/Georgian Young Lawyers' Association (GYLA)/Human Rights Office in Abkhazia, Georgia (HROAG)

OHCHR contribution: US$ 715,397

Activities: The following activities have been implemented by GYLA: a follow-up training course for university professors in January; a follow-up training course for journalists in Gudauri, Georgia from 17 to 20 July 2001; a follow-up course for NGOs and one for judges and lawyers, both focusing on economic, social and cultural rights, in December. The following activities have been implemented by HROAG: a follow-up training course for university professors in April, a follow-up training course for NGOs in Abkhazia from 27 June to 1 July 2001, a follow-up training course for journalists in Abkhazia from 5 to 9 September 2001 and one for law enforcement officials in December.

Georgia
GEO/98/AH/22. Capacity development of the Public Defenders Office

Date of approval by OHCHR: 22 March 1999

OHCHR contribution: US$ 57,500

Activities: In early July 2001 the Special Adviser to the High Commissioner on national institutions participated in a training workshop with the Public Defender, working with prosecutors for the various regions in relation to human rights and their responsibilities. The training provided an opportunity to cooperate with the various project partners, including the Raoul Wallenberg Institute (Sweden) and the Council of Europe. The Special Adviser maintains regular contact with the Chief Technical Adviser to the project and the other partners. Project implementation has been slower than anticipated owing to the present political context.

The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
MAC/99/AH/18. Human rights education in primary and secondary schools

Date of approval by OHCHR: 2 May 2000, extended on 20 November 2001

OHCHR contribution: US$ 130,500

Activities The implementation partners have been identified but, owing to the worsening of the security situation, the project was on hold until October 2001. It is currently under joint review with the Government, with implementation expected beginning in December.

Russian Federation
RUS/97/AH/03. Human rights education capacity development

Date of approval by OHCHR: 18 June 1999

Implementing agency: National NGO

OHCHR contribution: US$ 3,683,686

Activities: The Project Executive Committee met on 29 September 2000, 13 March 2001 and 16 November 2001 in Moscow, and on 24 April 2001 in Geneva. The meetings on 13 March and 16 November 2001 were attended by participants from across Russia and representatives of the Ministry of Education, UNICEF and the Ministry for Foreign Affairs.

Mini-libraries for human rights commissions were distributed at the end of November. A page is published monthly in the nationwide Teachers' Newspaper that includes information on project activities and other human rights education-related areas. On 10 December the page will include an article by the High Commissioner. Three regional student competitions were started in Voronezh, Krasnoyarsk and Ekaterinburg, with the deadline for receipt of entries at the end of 2001. In 2001, there were 16 training seminars held for teachers organized by regional focal point organizations: in April - Voronezh; in May - Krasnoyarsk, Rostov on the Don, Nizhnii Novgorod and Moscow; in June - Voronezh and Ekaterinburg; in September - Voronezh; in October - Krasnoyarsk; in November - Ekaterinburg, Ryazan and Moscow; in December - Krasnoyarsk and Voronezh. On 15 November, in Moscow, a round-table discussion was held on the development of the Human Rights Educators Network, in which ten network partner organizations took part from across Russia. On 16 November the project Web site was opened. It includes information (in Russian) about the project and about human rights education generally. Methodological materials for human rights education in pedagogical universities were published throughout the year.

Russian Federation RUS/01/AH/13. Human rights education in Russia: experience from the past, lessons for the future

Date of approval by OHCHR: 21 May 2001

OHCHR contribution: US$ 507,415

Activities: Mini-libraries for human rights commissions were sent at the end of November. A monthly publication covers the activities of the project in the nationwide newspaper, The Teachers' Newspaper. Three regional student competitions took place in Voronezh. Eleven teachers seminars were held (in Moscow, Krasnoyarsk, Ekaterinburg and Voronezh). On 15 November there was a round table on the development of the Human Rights Educators Network, including the opening of the web site. Two teachers' seminars were held (3-7 November and 7-11 December) near Moscow. The Executive Committee and the Project Advisory Committee met on 16 November, with the participation of the Ford Foundation, the European Commission and the Henrich Boell Foundation. A seminar for exhibition centres was held from 15 to 16 December in Ryazan

C. New requests received

11. The following national request for technical cooperation has been received from the African region:

Burkina Faso. Technical cooperation.

12. The following national request for technical cooperation has been received from the Asian and Pacific region:

China. Technical cooperation

East Timor. Technical cooperation

Mongolia. Technical cooperation

13. The following national request for technical cooperation has been received from the region of the Middle East, North Africa and the Gulf:

Bahrain. Request for a workshop for the members of the Consultative Council of Bahrain.

14. The following national requests for technical cooperation have been received from the Latin American and Caribbean region:

Argentina. Request for a memorandum of understanding (MOU)

Brazil. Technical cooperation

Costa Rica. Technical cooperation

Guatemala. Technical cooperation

El Salvador. Technical cooperation

Mexico. Request for the second phase of technical cooperation

Nicaragua. Technical cooperation

Peru. Seminar on National Plan of Action (March) and Truth Commission (July)

St. Kitts (informal request). Technical cooperation

Uruguay. Technical cooperation

Venezuela. Technical cooperation

Chile. Technical cooperation.

Notes

[a] Detailed information on OHCHR's technical cooperation activities in the field of human rights is available from the OHCHR web site (http://www.unhchr.ch), i.e. the status reports on technical cooperation in the field of human rights, the status reports on contributions to the Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation in the Field of Human Rights; reports of the sessions of the Board of Trustees of the Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation in the Field of Human Rights; the compilation of project fact sheets, monthly, quarterly and six-monthly reports of field presences; and separate reports of all seminars, training activities and workshops.

[b] Report available in the files of the secretariat of the Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation in the Field of Human Rights.

[c] All projects are funded from the Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation in the Field of Human Rights, unless otherwise indicated. The OHCHR contributions mentioned are for the entire project, while activities reported only refer to the year 2001.

Annex II

BALANCE SHEET FOR THE VOLUNTARY FUND FOR TECHNICAL COOPERATION

as of 30 November 2001

1.	Income	
	Opening balance 1 January 2000	9 038 367
	Total income received 1 January 2000 - 31 October 2001	13 097 328
	TOTAL INCOME	22 135 695
2.	Commitments	
	Total expenditures (obligated + disbursed) as of 30 November 2001	10 357 368
	13% programme support	1 346 458
	TOTAL COMMITMENTS	11 703 826
3.	Reserve for allocations to UNDP/UNOPS	1 487 261
4.	Operating cash reserve	714 358
5.	Balance as of 30 November 2001	8 230 250